4/23/63 p1

EMBARGO ON CUBA TERMED U. S. AIM

High Aides Indicate O.A.S. Will Be Asked to Bar Trade With Havana

By United Press International

WASHINGTON, April 22 — The United States was reported today to be preparing to ask the Organization of American States to declare an economic embargo against Cuba.

High United States officials said that the organization would be asked to extend the present quarantine on arms to all trade except food and medicine. The move was predicted "within the next few weeks."

Officials acknowledged that the impact would be primarily psychological, since Latin America's trade with Cuba has dropped to a minimal level.

Agreement Covers Action

Technically, the United States is expected to invoke Article 8 of the Punta del Este [Uruguay] agreement which in January, 1962, excluded Cuba from the activities of the inter-American system because of ties to international Communism.

This article authorized the Organization of American States to study "the feasibility and desirability of extending the suspension of trade to other items, with special attention to items of strategic importance."

Suggestions that the United States would ask for an inter-American quarantine against Cuba have emanated at regular intervals from official sources over the last six months.

Administration sources have cited the Administration's hopes of getting Soviet troops withdrawn from the island as a

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

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Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

reason why the move for sanction has not been pressed.

Gonzalo J. Facio of Costa Rica, the chairman of the O.A.S. Council, said that he had not been informed of the proposed United States action.

Mr. Facio has long advocated a stronger follow-up by Washington of the October naval blockade.

Some bigger Latin-American countries, however, have indicated a reluctance to apply further sanctions now that the offensive weapons are said to have been removed from Cuba. These countries include Brazil, Mexico and Bolivia, who continue to have diplomatic relations with the Castro regime.

Chile and Uruguay, who also maintain relations with Havana, may be willing to join in economic sanctions, United States sources indicated.

Cuban relations were discussed by the Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, in a televised interview today.

Senator Mansfield recommended a four-step program, including the recognition of a Cuban government in exile, to rid the island of Castroism.

Senator Mansfield said that the government should consider recognizing an exile government, but said that the exiles must first organize themselves into a cohesive group.

Mr. Mansfield said that there are 12 major groups of exiles — and more than that in smaller groups—with no coordination.

Cuban Unity Urged

An official spokesman for Cubans who were taken prisoner in the Bay of Pigs invasion and later freed urged yesterday all Cuban exiles to forget their differences and to join a single committee for the liberation of Cuba.

The spokesman, Enrique Ruiz-Williams, suggested that such a committee be formed within the next 30 days.

In a statement issued through the Cuban Families Committee office at 527 Madison Avenue, Mr. Ruiz-Williams said that the committee "should be broadly representative of free Cubans of varying political beliefs. It should be open to receive the views of all who may contribute to an organization representing those Cuban people who have been driven from their country."

United Press International Radiophoto

EAST MEETS MIDDLE EAST: Premier Chou En-lai, left, of Red China greets Aly Sabri, right, chairman of the Executive Council of Ministers of the United Arab Republic, upon the latter's arrival in Peking. The picture and information were released by Communist sources.